THRE SUBSCRIBER, at June Term, 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover County, having duly qualified as the administrator of William A. Bloodworth, dee'd, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of his intestate, to make immediate payment, and pers ns having claims against the same, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in ear of their recovery.
R. N. BLOODWORTH, Ad'mr.

NOTICE !!!

Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover County, having duly qual fled as the Administrator of Michael Regd. hereby nothing all persons indebted to said state to make immediate payment; and all persons havng claims against the same to present them within the time rescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of CHABLES M. GALLOWAY, Adm'r.

\$50 REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber's Salt Works, on the morning of the 24 h May, his boy TONY, (Anthoo'd-weighs about 150 lbs., black, with a yellow when spoken to, well known as TONY ASHS. The the reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or conmement in any jail so I can get him. 194-2w-36 6t*

masville, on the first Monday in July next, for the trial all persons charged with capital felonies, crimes and idam, has jurisdiction. By order of R. S. French, J. S. L. & E.

HENRY R. KOBNEGAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, / DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, A. D. aristopher D. Hill, and David Wright,

E. L. McCracken and wife Fannie, Petition for Partition hm P. Furguson, and wife Laura, of lands. tleton Moore, and wife Ann, vid Wright, Jr., and John

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of the tite, it is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made mx weeks consecutively, at the Court House door in ty, and also in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the Petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS having, at May Term. 1863, of the County Court of Robeson, qualified as Administrator's upon the estate of James H. Blanks, dec'd, notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them with-

FINE SUBSCRIBER's making Salt at Stump Sound, Onslow County, which he will sell at his works two dollars per bashel be ow the Wilmington Market price, or he will ade Salt for provisions at the current market rates. Salt is now solving at as low a price as it can possbly be made for, and parties likely to want it would do well to lay M. L. F. REDD.

Baleigh Standard copy Weekly, to amount of \$10 and send bill to this office for payment. HE following certificates of Bank Stock were lost some I be made for new Certificates Cartificate for 20 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape ar, in the name of John Myers & Son.

Certificate for 9 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the Certificate for 4 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the tune of Lucy A. B. Worthington. Certificate for 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wil mington, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Lucy A. Cerufficate for 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wilalm ton, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Louisa B.

inh of Cape Fear, in the name of John Myers.

Certificate of 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wil mington, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Harriet E.

Tarlegro', April 15th, 1863

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. and Quarter bessions held for the County of New Hanr. o. the 2nd Monday in June. A. D., 1863, as Administrater up in the estate of Adam Teboe, dec'd, hereby notiand make imm diate payment, and all persons having claims sound the same to present them at once for settlement.

EVERETT WOOD, Adm'r.

LAND FOR SALE.

the following tracts of Land: 1,200 acres immediately the White Lake in Bladen county, 8 miles below Elizathlown and two acd a half miles from the Little Sugar on the Cape Fear River. This Land is as good for arming as any in this county; there being six or seven res of good swamp, the most of which is drainres under cultivation which will produce forcorn per acre. There is on this Land a good o story House rearly finished, and other good buildings. I will also sell 150 acres adjoining the lands of Daniel basen and Wm Bordeaux; also 200 acres adjoining the and at Elizabeth Mclvin and George Cain; 320 acres adjo hing the lands of Peter Cain and Owen Gardner; 150 ac e adjoining the lands of John Cain. These lands are

R. P. MELVIN. Flizabethtown, Bladen County, April 30, 1863-31-13t*

BANAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the o h inst., my Negro girl RACHEL. Said girl is about years of age, medium size, and of copper color, his a scar on her arm and side of her face, caused by a ther lives in Wilmington, and her busband Lumberton, no doubt she will make way for one of those places. I will give the above reward for her delivery me or confinement in any Jail so that I can get her. Addre s,

Black Rock, P. O., Bladen Co. June 23, 1883. 39.41".

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER, at June Term, 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter bessions for New Hanover County. laying duly qualified as the Administrator of Washington H. Walker, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of his intestate to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

G. F. WALKER, Adm'r.

Merolim of the Vicksburg Women. A correspondent of the New York Times, writing was taken prisoner during the siege, and reports the scenes in the city as learful. He says:

The women and children all remain in town, although ordered at various times to leave. On the day our men left, a morning report showed the sad fact that, up to that time, 119 of these unfortunates had been killed by our shells, among whom is the wife of General Pemberton. the women of Vicksburg are either brave be | King. youd ordinary mortals, or desperate in the extreme. Shells search every part of the town, and yet the children play as usual upon the streets, and the women seek no protection, but boldly promenade the public thoroughfares and attend to their household duties without fear. In a house close to the jail our men saw several ladies, who set in groups on the piazza, moved leisurely about the house, and at times made the air melodious with voice and piano.

What quality is this shown by these women? Is it heroism, desperation, or what? Death is all about them sixth, of £50 a-side, on May 21; the seventh, of £50 a-side, on May 21; the seventh, of £50 a-side, on Inno 18; the ninth. laugh through it all-through a combination of hor-

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 19. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1863.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 25, 1863.

The only thing new from Vicksburg will be found under our telegraphic head-that is to say, if what is there be new, which we hardly think it is; at any rate, it is the last we have got. It says that the garrison has enough to est and can hold out as lorg as they please. There is one thing puzzles ue:-If Vicksburg is completely invested how can letters get out from there? Again, if Grant is ble. The expenses of the ropes and stakes shall be borne street crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, near certain of being able to take it by approaches or by star- mutually. Mr. Dowling, the Edi or of "Beff's Life in THE SUBSCRIBER, at Juse Term, 1863, of the Court of vation, why should be deliver a fresh assault, when past ones have resulted so disastronsly to himself?

What we conclude from the odd contradictions which appear as well in our own as in the Northern accounts is that we would have the world believe us somewhat better off than we really are; while on the other hand, it is probable that Grant is a great deal worse off than even we suppose him to be. The capture of Milliken's Bend by interrupting Grant's supples, may have admonished him that instead of starving out Vicksburg, he himself was the party in danger of being starved out, and that if he would Was seen in town same day. Said boy is about strike at all, he must strike at once, or be compelled to raise the seige, and effect a retreat, which could hardly fail este, feet 4 inches high, thickly built, quite polite to be disastrous. He has struck and failed. He has thrown pontoon bridges over Big Black, which, if it means anything, means retreat. Then will come Johnston's opportunity, if he has the men and the means. This is, in truth, were the champions of God. If he was octhe most we can make out of the situation at and near casonally a preacher in the camp, he Vicksburg. It is all we can read or spell out.

HERE WILL BE A COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER | Now what of the Potemac? The Richmond Dispatch held for the County of Duplin, at the Court House in and Sentinel, have rumo sof a conflict between Longstager | so frequently followed him to victory should have conand Hoonen's army, somewhere in Loudon county, perhaps demeanors, of which the superior Court at a regular near Leesburg. But these rumors are very vague. Perhans it was a cavalry fight only. Who knows? Some reports have it that LONGSTREET occupies Maryland, while LER holds Hookes in check. That is not so. LEE will never so divide his army that he cannot concentrate it when an emergency arises. . . The Pennsylvania invasion under General JENKINS is evi-

> dently a mere incursion. vance backwards" of Hooken across the Potomac. It insure the success of the operations they conduct. It would also appear that very hot work has been going on was, however, the good fortune of Generi Jackson to this last day or two at Vick burg. We must await particu- lead men who, whilst their courage was exalted in an lars. We do not believe there is any grounds for the apprehensions apparently entertained in regard to Richmond.

How Thry Do It.

the enemies' lines near Washington, N. C., informs us that be purchased at the cost of many lives, that reflection loyalty to the United States, it was received with such the universal custom of the Yankee soldiery there is to said defendants of the filing of this Petition, and that unless | plunder all alike, the poor as well as the rich. They take they appear at he next term of this Court and answer the | the widow's last egg or chicken, equally with the planters | last slave or horse or cow. Some parties, former friends of Mr. STANLY, got him, while "Military Governor," to give them protections, which turned out to be worth a little less than the paper they were printed on. The Yankee officers and sold ers minded none of these things. All seemed to suffer alike of nearly so. To rob, to desolate the country, to make themselves the modern Atillas of the war, that Blatant demagogues at home, bragging imbeciles in the But the disorder was most innocent compared with in the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be seemed to be their aim and their ambition. Submission pleaded in bar of recovery. Debtors are required to make | brings no protection. Their friendship is equally fatal with their hate. Such a war as this cannot be carried on for the degredation of her children. The Northerners account of the proceedings which we have seen we Adm'rs. the Union, or for any Union. It only means malignity, de- want a man to do a man's work. The only great men learn that the "Rev. Dr. Osborn stated that where he vastation, ruin, but without hope of either union or of con- of the war have been developed in the South. It is lived the copperheads were as thick as blackberries, and

We regret that indisposition prevented us from attending the performances last night at the Theatre ; indeed we have not been there for ever a month. We had a representative however, from whom we learn that there was a good andience and that the play of the Stranger was, generally speaking, very well represented. Mr. KEEBLE who enacted the part of the Stranger, has a clear, ringing voice, distinct enunciation, a good conception of the character, and an accurate knowledge of the stage business. Miss FMILIE, also, (who always does well.) did better than ever in Mrs. time since. Notice is hereby given that application | Haller. The other more prominent characters, to wit, Francis, Solomon, Peter, etc., were well filled by Messrs. HAR-RISS, BAILLY, COREITT, and others. Some few failures several certificates, in all amounting to 50 shares, in the there were, arising from forgetfulness of parts, but to these it is hardly necessary to allude. Better luck next time.

The great drawback to all performances in our theatre is the restlessness of the audience. No matter what the scene the plot, there will always be half a dozen pair of feet tramping along the naked aisles. It will not do to charge this on the soldiers. The trampers are mainly citizensand town men and boys at that.

"FANTINE "-Literary notices are out of our line in these days of terrible reality, and indeed we hardly ever read anything that has not some bearing upon the present position of the country. L st evening was the only exception for months, we might say. We found on our table "Fau-THE SUB-CRIBER having qualified at the Court of Pleas | time," the first installment of Victor Hugo's new work "les Miserables " We had bought it week before, and forgotten it until last evening, when, happening to have the blues and wanting to try something by way of a "change of base" we took this book home, to our great disturbance then, and discomfort this morning, for we never slept until we had read every word in its 204 octavo pages. This power of ingrossing the attention is the greatest evidence of the force with which any work of imagination is written, and the acknowledgment of such power the highest testimony we can bear to the existence of such force.

Whatever may be said against the politics of this book in Europe, we see little to object to them here. Some part, the preface informs us, has been excised. It certainly attacks neither religion nor social morals. Its characters are few; its materials and machinery simple in the extreme .-Its style is the very reverse of the stitted manner which is invariably connected in our minds with the modern French novel; yet, with its few figures and plain coloring, it presents groupings that thrill us with agony for the sufferings well timpered I will take in payment for the above lands of Fantine, or warm us into sympathetic admiration with young negroes at a fair price. I have other lands on Colly | the sublime moral heroism of Jean Valjean, the ex-galley slave. The other characters are subsidiary, and indeed that of Fantine herself finally becomes secondary to the overshadowing yet unconscious grandeur of the noble cen-

We see nothing in Fantine, either in word or thought that can harm any healthy mental and moral organization.

THE MYSTERIOUS COUPLE - it would appear that the than in the Tuilleries, at the table of the Emperor. young Scotchman, Robt. Bishop, arrested this week in Woman's clothes in company with a woman named MARTHA JOHNSTON, was a deserter from one of the gon-boats at Charleston. There is some charge in Charleston against the young woman, but what, we do not know. We suppose they will both go back, if they have not already gone.

IMPORTANT THROUGH THE BLOCKADE! - Among the many serious things, some without cause, that reach us through the blockade, we pick up one queer item which, strangely enough, would at one time have excited a good deal of interest, even outside of those who would confess to any sympathy with the sports of the P. R. (Prize Ring.) This odd document is a hand bill, apparently a sort of advertisement of a sparring show, to be given by John C. Heenan, (the Benecia Boy), concluding with an extract from Bell's Life in London, of March 18th, giving the particulars of a from Grant's cump, states that a Federal captain who meeting between the backers of said HEENAN, and those of Tom King, now reputed the "best man" in England; the object being to arrange "a mill" between these redoubted prize fighters. There was as much diplomacy as precades most hostilities, but finally they made a solemn trea-

" Articles of Agreement entered into this, the 17th day March, 1863, between John Carmel Heenan and Thomas The said John Carmel Heenan agrees to fight the said Thomas King a fair stand up fight, according to the new rules of the ring, by which the said John Carmel Heen-an and the said Thomas King hereby agree to be bound.— The said fight snall be for the sum of £1,000 a side, and shall take place on the 8th day of December, 1863, within 100 miles of London. In pursuance of this agreement, £100 a-side are now deposited in the bands of Mr. John Coney, who shall transmit the same to the Editor of Bell's Life, who shall be final stakeholder; the second deposit, of £50 a side, shall be made at Mr. W. Richardson's, the Blue Anchor, Shoreditch, on Thursday, March 26; the third, of £50 a side, to be made on April 9; the fourth, of -it hisses through the air; crashes through their edi- on June 4; the eighth, of £50 a-side, on June 18; the ninth, fices, smites down their innocent children and them- of £50 a-side, on July 2; the tenth, of £50 a-side, on July selves, and yet they unconcernedly sit, sing, chat and 16; the eleventh, of £50 a-side, on July 30; the twelfth, of £ 0 a-side, on August 13; the thirteenth, of £50 a-side, on

the hours of eight and ten p. m., on the days, and at the houses named; either party failing, to forieit the money down. The houses at which the deposits shall be made shall be named by each party alternately, and to be made in London. The place of the next deposit to be named at the staking of the previous one. Heenan baying to rame between the hours of ten a. m and one p m., on the day named, or the man absent to forfeit the money. But, in the event of magisterial interference, the referee shall decide the next place and time of meeting the same day, it possi London," to be referee. Two umpires to be chosen on the of the referee to be final.

ground; and, in case of dispute between them, the acc sion " JOHN CARMEL HEENAN. " CHARLES EVSH, for Thomas King

The Memory of Stonewall Jackson in England,

" Witness : H. A. BEED."

The English press have numerous editorials on the death of Gen. Thos. J. Jackson. The London Post, (Government organ) May 26, says: Jackson, like the Puritans, was austere and devont

but whilst his religion taught him humility and dependance upon the Creator, it did not lead him to confound the true nature of the objects for which both be and his followers were striving, and to suppose that because their ends were noble, that therefore, they also a skillful and gallant General in the field; and it is not surprising that those who had sidered him as specially favored by Providence, and have regarded him with feelings akin to devotion. As a soldier he will hold probably the foremost place in the history of the great American civil war. His name is indeably associated with the most brilliant achievements of the Confederate armies; for to those achievements by his getius and his courage, he more than any one else specially contributed. Strategic ability is the most valuable qualification a general can possess; but it is not always that consummate military tactici-The very latest despatches seem to indicate the "ad- ans command the confidence of their followers, or extraordinary degree by the conviction that nothing could be worse than defeat, were inspired with an un- Methodist Curch in the city of New York must have shaken faith in the genius and ability of their general, exceeded in tumult and uproar the most noisy political To follow Jackson they knew was to march to certain demonstrations of the day. When a proposition was A gentleman who recently succeeded in getting out of | victory; and if it was necessary that success should | made to the bod, to renew their vow of unconditional did not dispirit them, for the cause in which they fighting stripped death of all its terrors.

which carried Havelock through incredible dangers to member declared that clapping was perfectly proper the gates of Lucknow in triumph. The Northern Re- becan e be clapped his bands for joy when he was con-One such man might be the salvation of them yet. "glory" were heard from all parts of the house. field, afford a spectacle so absurd, and yet so paintu', spirit of malignant revenge by which a portion at least that Europe knows not whether to laugh or weep at of the delegates seem to have been pervaded. From an some a providential arrangement. That it is a fact is in himself that trashing a man well might become one at present enough for us.

From the Central Presbyterian. l etter from Rev. Dr. Hoge. Two letters have been received recently from Dr. Hoge, from which we give some extracts:

Paris, April 24, 1863.

"I wrote you of my plans for leaving England the 2d of May, and which were likely to be defeated by the news of yellow fever in the West Indie " I afterwards heard of a vessel which was going direct from England to Nassau, on which I could get berth, and on visiting the owner to make arrangements for taking my passage, he told me that a vessel had come in that morning from Nassau, the Captain of which informed him that the yellow fever was there also. All the friends with whom I consulted thought is-how essential every word may be to the development of I ought not to run the double risk of capture and vellow fever, and that I should wait for further developments. I am very anxious to return to my family and Church, but I know that neither would wish me to encounter the double danger, and that you and my peo--ple would prefer my remaining here, to attempting to

> tions of Providence. The same gracious God who brought me here in safety, and who gave me such success, can convey me back again in his own good time and way.

I hope now to be able to return sometime during the Summer by way of Nova Scotia and Bermuda. I do not think they have the yellow fever in Bermuda at any season, or, at all events, very rarely. The disappointment of the delay is great, but I can make good use of my time, no matter how long I am compelled to such things as are needed to supply the spiritual wants | doctrines which have been so long taught by the ce leor our people. I will probably go back to Scotland, where I think I can accomplish a good deal more, and there are various ways in which I can help our cause in London and e'sewhere in England.

Our friends here think I can do more good by remaining than by returning. I don't know how that is, but if compelled to remain, I shall improve my time

and opportunities. Colonel Lamar dined with me lest night. I find him pleasant acquaintance. He goes to St. Petersburg next week, and wants me to go with him, but I must return to London on Wednesday. I would not enjoy travel merely for curiosity, when I can find good work to do; and at a time like this, when my countrymen are struggling for all that is dear to man, I do not take pleasure in sight-seeing. This visit to Paris is the only one of that kind I shall pay, and I do not care how soon | may do something for the restoration of reason. this is over. I feel the privations you all suffer here more than I did when I shared them with you. I have little relish for the pomps and pleasures and luxuries that surround me in Europe. While the war lasts I wou'd rather live on pork and bread in the Confederacy

day before yesterday, at which I saw him and the Emwalking arm and arm with a gentleman on the Champs soldier, Private Robert T. Canson, who died in the Genera Elysees. He was in a plain citizen's dress, and entire- Hospital, Wi mington, N. C., of a congestive chill this ly unattended; the day before he was in full uniform and on horseback. The Empress was in her carriage, Prince, a pretty, bright looking boy, was in another carriage, with a guard of his own. Yesterday morning I paid a visit to Mr. Slidell and presented my letter of introduction. He and Mrs. S. gave me a very kind reception and my interview with him was very in-

[In a short letter, dated London, May 9th, he speaks of his anxiety to return, and the same difficulties in the

PROMOTICN .- 1 culenant Co onel James B. Gordon, of Wilkes, has been appointed Colonel of the 19th Regiment, (21 Cavalry) N. C. Troops, vice Sol. Williams, deceased. Col. Gordon entered the service in May, 1861, as first Lieuenant in the "Wilkes Valley Guards," of which the lamented Col. Stokes was then Captain. Upon the Colone cy of the first regiment being accepted by Co!. Stokes, Lt. Gordon was made Captain of the company, and was shortly thereafter appointed Major of the First Cavalry. lowing resolution : When Col. B. Ransom was made Brig. General, Major Gordon was made Lieutenant Colonel, in which position he has continued till the present.

The "Wilkes Valley Guards," (Co. D. 1st Regt.) has furnished the following Field Officers in North Carolina Regiments: Col. M. S. Stokes, 1st Regiment; Col. J. B. Gordon, 19th Regt; Lt. Col. H. A. Brown, 1st. Regt; Lt. Col. M. A. Parks, 52d Regt; Lt. Col. S. A. Calloway, 55th Regt.—Raleigh Progress.

The Lynchburg Virginian says:

THE PLACE FOR RASCALS .- James A. Edie, arrested in Richmond, charged with absconding from Charleston, S. C., with \$18,000 of his employer's money, has been discharged unconditionally by the Mayor of Richmond, it having been ascertained that his offence was augh through it all—through a combination of horrors that would almost make a coward of the bravest

No. The file a side on September 24; the sixof South Carolina a criminal prosecution would not lie

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No. The file a side on September 24; the sixof September 24; the These things seem incredible; but they are true, for prisoners unite in vouching for the fact, all phases of which they themselves heard and witnessed.

W. C. RICHARDSON, seet.

W. C. RICHARDSON, seet.

It is a fact creditable to barn yard nature, that, while chardson's five a side, on September 24; the six teenth, of £50 a side, on Corober 27; the seventeenth of the fact, all phases of side, on November 26, at Mr. W. Richardson's five a side, on November 26, at Mr. W. Richardson's place of fighting. The said deposits to be made between | practices unwhipt of the law.

From the Richmond Dispatch June 24th. From the Northern Bord r_Reported Fighting on

the Potomac In the absence of any official or anthentic information with reference to the operations of the Army of the place of the third deposit. The men to be in the ring the Potomac, we have an abundance of rumors, some of which are perhaps well founded and entitled to consideration. The last report we have of the forward movement of our ferces is, that the corps of Gen. Long-Leesburg, on Sunday morning, and that splendid body affair at at Middleburg. of soldiers Low occupy the neutral territory of Mary. "In pursuance of this agreement, we hereunto attach our a presty severe fight took place on Saturday previous pose of organizing to aid the regular troops in repelling be supposed that if Gen. Longstreet had been actively engaged in battle on Saturday, with his rear closely pressed by Hooker's forces, he would have continued his advance and crossed the river on Sunday morning We think it altogether likely that the report of a. beavy engagement has originated in the series of brilliant fights which General Stuart has had with the enemy, in all which we have every reason to believe he has been more than usually successful. With reference

> ing with the enemy-always successfully. We have taken numbers of prisoners and horses. The latter do us much the most good every way. "I hardly know whether you would erjoy it or not, but I wish you could see Gen. Lee's noble army in motion, as I have within a few days past. Never was there a more finely organized body of men in the world. The men are all in splendid spirits. There is no strag-

to these fights, and the condition of our army, we give

the following extract from a letter written by a mem-

ber of t e 10th Virginia cavalry to a friend in this

"Since Thursday we have been constantly skirmish-

city, and dated on Saturday last. The writer says:

From the Augusta, (Ga.,) Chronicle & Sentirel.

Rel glous Medness at the North. The late meeting of the General Conference of the were cheers, clapping of bands and stamping of feet on the floor, that Biscop Scott who was presiding on the oc-He was animated by the spirit which rendered the Bishop, "loud enough to lift the roof from the house, continues this morning. soldiers of the Commonwealth irresistible in fight | but no clapping," as he checked the disorder. One public has produced no heroes of the stamp of Jackson, vert-d. Other members agreed with him, and cries of

very difficult to explain this. Some may call it fatality, added: When he saw them daily, he often hoped withof the Christian virtues, that he might be able constantiy to dig into such fellows. If he were President Lincoln, instead of suspending the habeas corpus, he would suspend the copperhead." Rev. J. B. Weekly informed the Conference "that the proper way to treat a copperhead was to stamp their heels on him," at the same time stamping violently on the floor-which brought down the house." Now who are these copperheads against whom these professed servants of "a meak and lowly" Muster are directing their whole artillery of weath? Surely they must be envenomed vipers, the common enemies of the Luman race whom, every good man ought to execrate-or else some emissaries of Satan himself, for no other beings could excite such batred in such pious minds. Who would believe that by ly fatal. copperheads they mean their fellow citizens-not slaveholders, nor revels—but fellow residents of the United have nicknamed them copperheads in order to bring patrol the river between Helena and Young's Point. them into contempt, and unable to meet them in argument they would have them acrushed or hung! Oh has it come to this? Are the avowed ministers of the Prince of Peace threatening vengeance and death to get home under such discouraging circumstances. I feel it to be my duty now quietly to await the indica- have any respect for the authority which pronounces a men of the North who seem to be the only party who blessing on the peace makers?

· Oh judgment thou hast fled to brutish breasts. And men have lost their reason.'

Nearly twenty years ago, Southern Methodists with drew from such confederates. And judging from the temper which now reigns in their assemblies, they did not withdraw one day too soon. It is just such madness as we have here displayed, which has inaugurated other. and which sustains this war. The bloody fields of the remain tere, for 1 can continue to obtain and forward past two years are but the legitimate fruits of those siastical harlequin who performs every Sunday morning in Brooklyn, amid the laughter and the stamping of his Hudson. audience, together with his coadjuters, Cheever, of Descon-Giles distillery cowhide memory, and the infidel Parker, of Boston. We indulge in no unrestricted and indiscriminate condemnation of the Northern clergy. There are many noble exceptions. Some of them are to-day, which they burned, and then left in the direction good reason for believing that the U.S. Government these very copperheads so edicus to Dr. Osborn. True of Monticello. Firing at Vicksburg ceased at 7 o'clock. to their vocation, they are lifting up their voices for an arrest of blood. But their influence is, we are sorry to say, utterly overshadowed by that larger class who, like Messis. Wakely and Osborn, instead of praying for their the battle field near Chancellorsville, during the recent enemies would call down fire from heaven to destroy fight. It will be seen from the extracts which we apthem. It is this magness which seems to have sub- pend, that there is much dissatisfaction among the fedjugated the whole Northern mind. Perhaps a few more eral troops both as regards "fighting for the negro," such scenes as have been witnessed at Fredericksburg and the "non-payment of bounties." The letten is

> CAMP DAVIS, N. C.,) June 18th, 1863.

Reg't N. C. T. this day, Orderly Serge. A. H. Evans was that the soldiers are disencouraged. I tell you that our sissippian of the 13th, who does not realize the great caned to the Chair, and Private J. W. Daniel requested to I have not time or room to write an account of what act as Secretary. On motion, the following were appoint I have seen in Paris, but the mention of the Emperor | ed to draft resolutions expressive of the object of the meetreminds me to say that I was present at a grand review | ing, viz : Sergt. J. F. Ketchum, Corpl. B. R. Kinson, and WHEREAS, It has pleased the Alwise Providence to repress and the Prince, and yesterday I saw Napoleon move from our midst our much esteemed friend and fellow-

morning. Ibrefore, Resolved. That in the death of our fellow-soldier, Robert T. Canuon, his Company has sustained a lamentable loss. escorted by a splendid mounted guard. The young the country a true friend and patriot, and his tamily a kind. provident and affectionate member. Resolved. That we deeply lan ent the loss of one so highly esteemed by all.

Resolved. That we tender our sincere and heartfelt condolence to his bereaved parents. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to he relatives and friends of the deceased, and a copy to the Wilmington Journal for publication. A. H. EVANS, Cheiman.

J. W. DANIEL, Secretary. For the Journal. RICHMOND, VA., June 15th, 1863. CA P WINDER HOSPITAL, 1st Division.

meeting for the purpose of organizing a Library Associaion for the benefit of the sick and wounded or this hospital believing that such an organization would be beneficial to the suffering soldiers under their charge, passed the folpublished in the different newspapers of this city, requestng the friends of the sick and wounded soldiers to send

object. Hoping that all friends desiring to do so will forward to the Librarian the numerous valuable books laying in waste about their houses. Resolved, 2nd, That our sincere thanks shall be returned to all those who shall have manifested such an interest in the promotion of our cause, feeling confident that through our patriotic ladies, cur library will roon be filled. Resolved, 3rd, That persons wishing to contribute books. magazines, pamphlets, tracts, papers or reading matter of

officers :

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

HOOKER CROSSED THE POTOMAC, &c. BICHMOND, June 24, 1863.

Potomac. Other news indicates that the next battle will be needed. fought in Maryland. No important engagement since the Gov. Letcher has issued a call to the citizens and others land. It is stated, in connection with this report, that to assemble at the capitol square this evening for the pur-

to crossing between the rear guard of Longstreet's corps any attack contemplated against the capital. The call is and the advance of the enemy in the neighborhood of issued in consequence of information received that troops Lessburg. We are inclined to think, however, from are being landed at Brandon, on the James, and at the the best information we have upon the subject, that all | White House on the York river, for the supposed purpose the fighting that has occurred has been between the of an advance in this direction. There is no excitement cavalry forces of the contending armies. It is hardly to here. The weather is cloudy with the prospect of heavy

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 24th, 1863. The train which left the White House at 4 P. M. brought no confirmation of the reported Federal landing at that place; but it is stated that a gunboat and two transports were at West Point on Tuesday. Troops were discovered by our pickets at nine o'clock yesterday morning, repair-

The approaching nominations for election to Congress is viewed here with deep interest. The want of men skilled cries and moans of houseless women and children. in legislative proceedings has seriously prejudiced the pub- We are told that Gen. Jenkins had ordered the merhis interests. It is hoped that whenever persons who have chants of Chambersburg to open their stores and had practice in parliamentary labors, are available to their constituencies, they will be sent to Congress in preference | Yankees trade with our merchants by plundering them to others not possessing this qualification. The country of all they have and then burning down their storeneeds working and business capacity in Congress more houses over their heads. Let the world look on this than men of brilliant abilities.

FROM VICESBURG.

JACKSON, MISS., June'24, 1863. burg dated the 17th inst., which state that the utmost feel- have a foe upon whom our generosity is lost-who have ing of confidence exists in their ability to resist any assault, not the soul to appreciate a kindly or a civilized act. and that our entire loss, including Wednesday's fight, has | We shall never close this war until they shall be made been six hundred and twenty-five. Among the killed is to feel its terrors. This they have not done heretofore, Col. Garrett and Capt. Gould of the 20th Alabama. The and are not now doing, although we have much of shot of Grant's batteries never injured any one-many go their territory completely in our power. Under exover the city and plunge into the river. Even the ladies string circumstances, should Philadelphia and Harriscome out of their houses at night to witness the bombard. burg be razed to the ground and every town in Pennment, which is represented as being perfectly grand. All sylvania be demolished, the world would say we served concur in the statement that the garrison is bountifully sup-The London Herald, (Derby Organ) of the 27th e sion, calle i the assembly to order and reminded them plied with provisions. Full rations are still issued. Heavy own people, for the day of vandalism would then be that they were clergymen. "Say Amen," said the firing in that direction at ten o'clock last night and still

PRESS REPORTS.

RICHMOND, June 74, 1863. Reporters for the press will have all their news reports placed in the Telegraph Offices before the call hour for transmission. Neglect of this rule involves loss of delivery to a portion, and delay to all of the press.

J. S. THRASHER. Supt. Press Association. FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, June 25th. Northern dates of the 20th inst. have been received .-The Baltimore Gazette says that all we are permitted to know or make known in regard to Hooker's movements, is that he has advanced backwards with considerable celerity. The Star claims that the cavalry fight at Aldie and Middleburg resulted in a federal victory, but admits a loss of two hundred killed, wounded and missing. Col. Dotey, of Maine, was mortally wounded.

taunt which the Lincoln organ throws at us. In the The correspondent of the Herald, on the march of the 18th, says that Hooker's army has suffered untold miseries from heat, dust, and the want of water. The whole country is filled with stragglers. The men could not be kept It must even tolerate some slights and indignities which in the ranks, and no coaxing or threatening could prevail on | would not for a moment be allowed by an established them to move on. As many as one thousand cases of sun- Power. At the same time there are some cardinal strokes have occurred, of which one hundred were instant- principles so well defined that they may be sately re-

the rebels have cut away the timber in the rear of their right of saying what foreign emissaries shall exercise States who are in favor of suspending hostilities with a lines at Vicksburg, and opened on us with eleven-inch among us the functions of their office. We believe that view to negotiate for the termination of the war? They guns and two or three siege guns. Thirteen gunboats if our Government, after the solemn declaration of its

SKIRMISH WITH THE YANKEES. JACKSON, June 24, 1863. emy at Richmond, La., on the 17th.

Heavy firing continues at Vicksburg. FROM JACKSON-YANKEE TRANSPORTS SUNK. JACKSON, June 24, 1863. The firing at Vicksburg still continues, and is far heavier

transports below Memphis on the 20th, and disabled an- Mr. Bunch was removed from thankston at the in-

FROM PORT HUDSON.

OSYKA, June 24, VIA MOBILE, June 25th, 1863. A Lieut. of the Provost Guard has arrived here from Clinton, who reports very heavy firing last night at Port CAPTURE OF A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Twenty Yankees captured a freight train at Brook Haven

A friend has furnished us with a letter picked up on dated Frederick township, Pennsylvanion, February 20, and is from one William H. Faust to his brother they claim in our country. The action in the case of Aaron Faust. William writes: "I wish I could get you home, I would pay you

good wages, I think it would suit you better here as i At a meeting held by the members of Company G, 51st | suit you to fight for freeing to negrows, it is no wonder people are down on the present administration, they are obstacles—the almost insurmountable difficulti about making laws for another draft. I am atrait which General Johnston must encounter in faising the another draft will make handles,-all the people that I siege of Vicksburg. But he must be blind-purblindcan hear off and espeacially in the western counties who does not comprehend that if the siege be not have made up their minds positively not to go under no raised, the river is lost, and the valley, if not the Concircumstanses, that may be a step for bringing our tederacy, is endangered. Never before had we such a government to a conclution for to tring another course, stake at issue. Richmond and Charleston cannot bear and it also may cause Pennsylvania to be the battle- comparison with that which we now lose or win. field and might be the ruination to the country. I be- end, or the long duration of the war rests on the issue lieve that the worst time has to come yet, all the pro- of the hour. The safety of the Gulf States trembles ceedings of the government leads dayly further off from at the balance. the way of compromising. after I know a little more | Every hour is pregnant with our fate. Time is vital about the drafting business I will sent you more about. to the result. If Gen. Johnston cuts the besieging line * * * * *

lawer about getting your city bounty, if can get any saves the Mississippi Valley, and thus aids in closing held we are determined to worke it out. sent me the the war, he must be reckoned the peer of any man on name of your Captain and all the knowledge about the this continent, or in the world, and his army and assowhole matter which you may think that could help any | ciates must show his renown. But if Gen. Johnston, thing towards, sent all the names of your men, that from any reason, from any cause, allows Vicksburg to have not got their bounty and that are wiling to take fall, that heroic garrison-contending with suclime part in. my lawyer said he would not do it for making | courage and self-devotion-to be overwhelmed and cap-The officers and attendants of this Division having heid a money he would do it for a trifle. just that you would get you rights right and dues which was promise to of the foe, without striking a blow at any risk, at all you. tell this matter to John Neiffer. that he should risks, for its relief, then General Johnston's reputation take it in hand give me all the knowledge he can. I must wither forever from the public heart. like to do all I can for you all. you are entitled to that Resolved, 1st, That the President of this meeting have \$50 00, if we can get the hold at the right place we a commander such inducement—never had a people can git the money.

Your affectunate bruther, WILLIAM H. FAUST.

> From the Augusta Constitutionalist. Cur Army in Pennsylvania.

is, bowever, according to the latest accounts, no falling cannot be beaten by the "blockade" soaps with which back, whilst the Confederates occupy several positions the market has been supplied. The manufacture of the along the Maryland and Pennsylvania line which had article is carried on at the Old Dominion Factory, at not been previously reached. So far as we can judge, the head of 17th street, by Captain John H. Freeman, the object seems to be to await the arrival of addition of Curtis Peck memory, and Mr. Chas. Bruce. al forces-probably Ewell's-and upon their arrival to We have seen several specimens, and do not hesitate

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-each in advance Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside,

charged \$2 per square for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, he admitted.

er has the only army on the Potomac, and for him to move forward would be to expose Washington to capure by Lee, who seems to be keeping back the main body of his army to await a movement on the part of his ntagonist. Lee has Stuart's cavalry, 12,000 to 15,000 strong, to back him, and a strong reserve, probably 30 000, left at Fred ricksburg under A. P. Hill Reliable information states that Booker has crossed the and ready to move in any direction where they may be

It is thus pretty clear that Lee is fully prepared for Hooker, let them meet when and where they may, and of the result we have not a shadow of doubt. Nebody need fear the army we drove from the intrenchments at

Chancellorsville. And what next? Hooker's army defeated, the gates of Washington fly open. Should be detach any considerable force and send them to Pennsylvania, the rest will fall an easy prey to our forces under Lee. A similar division of either Grant's or Rosecrant's army would be followed by like results. On the whole, we are of the opinion that Lee has got " all under hold ' on the Yankees, and that the rebellion, instead of being "crushed out" is likely soon to plant its flag in the heart of the enemy's country. There is one remarkable feature in this invasion of

Pennsylvania. The Yankees never fail to make the worst report of our troops possible, and yet none of their accounts thus far record a solitary act of vandalism. What a contrast with the thieving, plundering and burning of the yankees wherever they have marched into our country! Desolation and distress mark their pathway, and the music they march to is the receive Confederate money in exchange for goods-the pic ure and then on that.

We fear our generals have a weakness on this point, which, whilst it appeals to the admiration and applause of the world, exposes our own people to continued Several private letters have been received from Vicks- barbarities, and protracts the war indefinitely. We them right, and it would be an act of mercy to our brought to a close.

> The Late Dismissal of the British Consul. Some of the Northern papers are making themselves quite merry over the recent action of our Government in depuding of his authority that British Representative who has been guilty of meddling in matters with which he had no business. The Washington Chronicle-fit exponent of the animus and slang style of the Illinois hoosier, who is its principal patron-indulges in its usual coarse invective against "Mr. J. ff Davis," as it is pleased to term him, and demands by what right be revokes powers which he had not conferred. Mr. Moore, we are gravely informed, received the commis-

> sion under which he has been acting up to this time

from the United States, and is under no responsibility

whatever to the "so-called Confederate States." In this

We must confe s that there is some point in the

view of the subject, our enemies decide that the action of our President is null and void, and they would have Mr. Moore continue in office until force is used for his

delicate and complicated nature of foreign relations, we are aware, that every Government struggling like ours for existence, must be most courteous and forbearing .duced to practice by all governments will A St. Louis telegram, of the 19th-Friday-says that knowledged or unacknowledged. One of these is the xistence, bad notified every representative of foreign governments that he must have the recognition of the Southern Confederacy as preliminary to the exercise of any authority within its limits, the act would Gen. Taylor had a skirmish with a small force of the en- have been strictly in accordance with what we had a right to demand. We believe, further, that the step would have commanded the respect of the very nations from whom such acknowledgment of our existence was asked. It would have been a quasi recognition-but one rendered imperative from the fact that we were the · Powers that be," so far as the Confederate States are concerned. Our forbearance in this matter has been Official dispatches state that Gen. Chaimers sunk three abused by our enemits. It was more than hinted that stance of Mr. Seward, because the British agent was suspected of too much sympathy with the "repels."-The act was in one sense a recognition of the United States' jurisdiction at Charleston in the very midst of the war. The agent becoming flensive to the Government from whom he received his appointment, is, by the influence of that Government, reured from office. We do not, of course, know the whole history of the Bunch removal-we know only that part of it which JACKSON, June 24th, VIA MCBILE, June 25th, 1863. the British authorities chose to reveal-but there is

> was the real power concerned in the removal. We are giad that President Davis has asserted his authority in this matter. Let every foreigner understand that he is responsible to our President for his acts, and that he is here only so long as the pleasure of the Confederate authorities may permit. We would be glad to see every Consul required to repudiate every tie which in any way connects him with our enemi s, and from this time report to Richmond and derive from our Government every privilege which Mr. Moore we hail as a step in the right direction. Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.

Gen. Johns:on and VI ksburg. He must be duil, indeed, remarks the Juckson Mis-

he will capture half Grant's army. If he extricates I was in Norristown last weak and spoke to my this department from its most critical condition-it he tured, and the key to the South to pass into the bands

Never had our country so much at stake-never had such a fearful interest in peril-as that which engages the attention of continents and kingdoms at the town of Vicksburg. Patriots to work !-work !-work !-Christians, to prayer-to prayer! God is great, and He alone has power to determine the event.

A TOILET SOAP MANUFACTORY has been established The despatches published this morning show no fur- in this city, among the many other needful enterprises ther progress northward of Gen. Jenkin's forces. There of the day, and is now dispensing several qualities which

move forward to whatever object they may have before to say that they are beautiful. These gentlemen in-

books, both religious and literary, to facilitate us in said

any description, will please address either of the following DR. J. G. DUDLEY, Honorary Pres't and Surgeon in charge.

HORACE NELSON, M. D., Pres.
G. S. SEYMOUR, D. D. S. V. Pres.
LUKE L. NEW, Libarian.